I and II CORINTHIANS

TRANSLATED BY HENRY HAYMAN, D.D.

VOLUME II IN A 4 VOLUME SERIES





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ST. PAUL TO THE CORINTHIANS

FIRST EPISTLE

- 1 Paul, a commissioned apostle of Jesus Christ, by Divine appointment, and Sosthenes our brother, 2 to the church of God consisting in Corinth of those sanctified in Christ Jesus, saints whom His call has reached, including also all who invoke the Name of our Lord Jesus Christ in every region 3 where they or we are found:—grace be yours and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.
- I am ever thanking my God for you on account of His grace given you in Christ Jesus. In Him indeed you are highly gifted in everything—all discourse, all discernment being yours; thus confirming the impression made by my testimony to Jesus Christ among you. In fact you fall short in no endowment, while waiting for our Lord Jesus Christ to reveal Himself. And He in turn will ensure you to the end without reproach in His own great day; for faithful to His promise is God, by whom you were called to fellowship with His Son Jesus Christ our Lord.
- o Yet I beseech you, brethren, by the Name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that you speak the same thing, all of you; and, avoiding divisions, shew a

perfect union in the same purpose and the same 11 judgment. For, my brethren, information has reached me from some belonging to Chloe, that 12 factions exist among you.—I mean this—each one of you professes to belong to Paul, to Apollos, to 13 Peter, or to Christ. What? is Christ divided? Is it Paul, pray, who was crucified for you, or in 14 whose name you were baptized? Thank God, I 15 baptized none of you but Crispus and Gaius; for fear any one should say that mine was the name in 16 which you were baptized: -Well, I baptized also the * household of Stephanas. Beyond these, I rather 17 think, I baptized no other. For indeed Christ sent me not to baptize, but to declare His gospel; not in argumentative subtlety; for so the Cross of 18 Christ would be emptied of its power. For you see, the argument of the Cross is, to those going to perdition, an absurdity; but to those in the way of salvation—us for instance, it is God's 19 mighty weapon. Remember the text,

I will sweep away the subtleties of the subtle, And set aside the cleverness of the clever.

what becomes of the subtle, of the schoolman, of the disputant of this fleeting present? Has not God stultified that subtlety of this world? For since, under God's wise arrangement, the world, for all its subtlety, failed to know Him, He saw fit, through that despised thing now proclaimed, to save those who believe it. You see, Jews demand miracles, Gentiles look for subtleties; but we proclaim Christ crucified, to the former an

24 offence, to the latter an absurdity; but to His actual members whom His call has reached, to Jew and Gentile alike, Christ the power of 25 God and the wisdom of God. Because in God what men deem absurd is superhuman wisdom, and in Him what they deem weak is super-26 human might. For look at your muster-roll, brethren,—how few of the subtle, the powerful, the noble, after a human standard, it includes .--27 Why?—Because God chose things rated as absurd by the world to shame its subtlety, and things deemed weak by the world to shame its strength: 28 -aye, things in the world's eye low-born and despicable God chose—its non-entities, to bring to 29 nought its realities; precisely that flesh and blood 30 might have nothing to glory of before Him. And of Him are you in Christ Jesus, the incarnation for us of God-given wisdom, as well as of right-31 eousness, sanctification, and redemption; so that we verify the text, 'Whoso glorieth, let him glory in the Lord.

2 And so I, too, when I came to you, brethren, came not with high-flown argument or refined subtlety, to declare among you God's testimony.

2 For the only thing which I resolved to keep in view among you was Jesus Christ, and Him crucified.

3 I brought with me also a painful sense of weakness 4 and nervous anxiety; and my argument and what it proclaimed was in no seductive phrases of human subtlety, but in weighty proof of spirit and 5 power; that your convictions might not rest on

the subtleties of men, but on the power of God. 6 Yet, in the view of the perfected, what we utter is wisdom—yet a wisdom not of this fleeting present, nor of those who lead it,—doomed alike to efface-7 ment. On the contrary, the wisdom we utter is God's, wrapped in mystery, out of sight, but fore-ordained by God before all ages with a view to 8 our glory; undiscerned indeed by the leaders of this fleeting present; for had they discerned it, they would not have crucified the Lord of Glory. 9 But, as Scripture hath it,

What no eye saw, what no ear heard, What never dawned upon the heart of man, All that God prepares for those who love Him, * 10 is what to us nevertheless God reveals through His Spirit. For the Spirit leaves nothing un-11 fathomed, not even the depths of Deity. who among men knows the thoughts of the individual man, save the man's own inward and spiritual consciousness? So, too, the thoughts of God no 12 one discerns but the Spirit of God. And so we received not the spirit of the world, but that Spirit * which is of God, that we might realize the boons 13 bestowed on us by God; which, too, we declare, not in lessons of human subtlety, but in those of the Holy Spirit, elucidating spiritual truths by 14 mutual comparison. And, whereas the man of unspiritualized soul is non-receptive of the things of the Spirit, for they have no meaning for him, and are beyond the grasp of his faculty, as being 15 referred to a spiritual standard; the spiritual man

is on the contrary the standard of all things, and is 16 himself subject to no other standard. 'For who knoweth the mind of the Lord, so as to instruct Him?' But with us is the actual mind of Christ.

- And yet I, brethren, could not address you as 3 spiritual, but as sunk in flesh, mere babes in 2 Christ. I gave you milk diet; not solid fare, for you could not bear it: -nay, even now you cannot, 3 for you are yet carnal. For while there are among you heart-burnings, strife and party-spirit, what are 4 you but carnal, and at a mere human level? For when one says, 'I am Paul's,' and another, 'I am 5 of Apollos,' what else are you but carnal? Pray, what is Paul, and what Apollos? Mere ministerial instruments of your belief, as the Lord 6 assigned to each his part. I planted, Apollos 7 watered, but growth was from God. Thus planter and waterer alike signify nothing, but God the growth-giver is all.
- Again, the planter and the waterer are really one, yet each shall receive the personal recompense of his personal toil; since God is He with whom we work—God, whose tillage, whose building, ye are. As due to the grace He gave me, like a skilful architect, I have laid a foundation; then some one else builds upon it: only, let each be careful how he ventures to do so. For other foundation can no one lay than that already laid, which is Jesus Christ. But if any one builds upon that foundation, gold, silver, costly stones, timber, that the work of each

will shew its real quality, for the Day will disclose it—that Day to be revealed in fire; and each man's work—what its real quality is, that fiery 14 ordeal shall prove. If any man's superstructure be found to abide the proof, his will the recom-15 pense be. If any man's work be burnt up, his will be the loss—though he shall personally be saved, yet saved as through fire.

- Know you not that you are the temple of God, 17 and that God's Spirit dwells in you? If any ruin the temple of God, God shall ruin him; for the temple of God is holy, and that same temple 18 you are. Let no man deceive himself: if any one sets up to be wise among you in this fleeting present, let him learn to be foolish, as the one way 19 to wisdom: for the wisdom of this world is foolishness with God. For Scripture hath it, 'He 20 entraps the wise in their own astuteness'; and again, 'The Lord discerns the reasonings of the 21 wise that they are futile.' So now, let no one set up the human agents for his theme of boasting. 22 Why, everything is yours—Paul, Apollos, Peter, world, life, death, things present, things future— 23 all yours! But then, you are Christ's, and Christ is God's!
- 4 So, then, let a man regard us as ministers of Christ and stewards of the mysteries of God.

 2 Further, here on earth the qualification looked *

 3 for in stewards is trustworthiness. But for my part, I care very little about my character being scrutinized by you or by any human tribunal;

nor even do I profess to scrutinize it myself. 4 True, I know nothing against myself; yet that is not enough to bear me harmless; but He 5 whose scrutiny I abide is the Lord. Accordingly, pronounce no premature judgment, until the Lord come. He shall throw light on all that lurks in obscurity, and lay bare the workings of men's hearts; and then his sterling merit shall be fixed for each by God.

These general remarks, brethren, I transfer to a particular application in myself and Apollos, because you make me: that in our case you may * learn to keep within what Scripture lays down; that no one become an inflated partisan of one 7 against the other. For who calls on thee to take the lead? Or what hast thou save what was given thee? But then, if it was given thee, why assume independent airs as if it was not? 8 gratulate you! Now you have all that heart can wish, are already in affluence, have thrown us over, and set up as kings on your own account! I would to God you had the crown indeed, that 9 we too might share it with you! For I take it, God brings on us apostles as the last scene of the show—doomed victims, as it were, in the world's vast theatre, where angels and men look on. 10 We appear as fools for Christ's sake, while you are Christian sages! Our lot is weakness, while yours is prowess; yours is honour, ours is infamy. 11 Up to this very moment we are in hunger, thirst and nakedness. We are roughly handled, have

12 no fixed abode, toil in manual labour, get revilings and give blessings, are persecuted and endure it, 13 are called bad names and turn comforters. We are made the offscourings of the world, the refuse of its refuse, to the present time.

I write all this not to reflect on you, but to 15 warn you as the children of my love. For supposing you to have ever so many preceptors in Christ, yet more than one father you cannot have; for in Christ Jesus through the Gospel I claim 16 you as my offspring. I may well call upon you 17 then to take after me. And so I send you Timothy—he too is a child of my love, faithful in the Lord. He will remind you of my ways in 18 Christ, exactly as I teach in every church. Now some are vapouring, as though I was not coming 19 to you. But I mean, God willing, to come to you directly, and to test not the talk merely of 20 these vapourers but their power—for not in talk 21 but in power is the kingdom of God. Which then would you rather-my coming with penal severity, or lovingly and disposed to spare?

Actually there is a report of sexual lawlessness among you, and that of a kind unheard of even among heathens, that one should take his father's wife; while your attitude is one of contumacy, instead rather of contrition, to the expulsion of him from among you who has done this deed. Now then, I, absent in person but as present in spirit, * have already, as though actually present, made up my mind about the one who has thus daringly

4 offended: viz. in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, you and my spirit being met together, and the power of the same Lord being with me, 5 to give over the delinquent in question to Satan, for some bodily suffering, that his spirit may be 6 saved in the day of the Lord Jesus. Your presumption is most unseemly. Don't you know, 'A little leaven spreads through the whole batch'? 7 Purge out then the leaven of the old heathen self, and so be of a new consistency, to suit your untainted character. For we too, you see, have 8 our Paschal sacrifice in Christ: let us keep our festival accordingly, not in that older leaven, not in the leaven of vice and depravity; but in its 9 absence, in sterling purity and truth. I wrote in my previous letter that you should not hold 10 intercourse with fornicators; not meaning this to apply to every case of fornication, greed, extortion, or idolatry in the world outside; for in that case 11 you would have to quit the world entirely. But my meaning was and is, that you should hold no intercourse, if any so-called brother be a fornicator, be guilty of greed, idolatry, calumny, drunkenness or extortion-with any such not 12 even to eat. For what business is it of mine to judge the outsiders? Is it not on those within that you pass sentence—those outside being left to God's judgment? Away then with the evildoer from among you.

6 Does any of you who has a question at law with another venture to have recourse to a

2 heathen tribunal rather than to saintly arbitration? Don't you know that the saints are to judge the world? And if the world awaits your sentence, are you unworthy to settle these very 3 small questions? Don't you know that we shall judge angels? not to mention temporal trifles. 4 Why surely, if you have temporal questions to settle, you might place on the bench those of 5 least account in your church. But I must say, it

- would be a shame indeed, if there is not among you a single one whose wisdom would qualify him 6 to decide between brother and brother; but
- brother goes to law with brother, and that before
- 7 the unbelievers! Nay, to begin with, what a downright blot upon you is it to have litigation one with another at all! Why not rather submit to be wronged, why not rather put up with loss?
- 8 But no; it is you who commit the wrong, you who inflict the loss, and that too on your brethren.
- 9 Don't you know that no wrong-doer shall inherit the kingdom of God? Be not misled—no fornicator, nor idolater, nor adulterer, no slave of base
- no drunkard, no slanderer, no extortioner, shall
- what some of you were; but you got it washed off, were sanctified, were justified, in the Name of the Lord Jesus and in the Spirit of our God.
- All things are lawful for me, but not all things are good for me. All things are lawful for me, but I am not the man to forfeit my

13 freedom to any. Food is for the belly and the belly is for food, though God will put an end to each in turn; but the body is not for fornication, but for the Lord; and the Lord for the body. 14 Further, as God raised the Lord bodily to life, so through His power He will raise us bodily to 15 life. Don't you know that your bodies are limbs of Christ? Shall I then rob Christ of limbs that are His, and make them limbs of a harlot? Never 16 that, surely. What! Not know that the man joined to the harlot is one body with her? Why, His words are, 'The two shall be one flesh;' 17 whereas the man joined to the Lord is one spirit Flee fornication. Every sin whatso-18 with Him. ever a man does is from outside the body; but 19 the fornicator sins against his own body. What! Not yet know that the body of each of you is a temple of the Holy Ghost indwelling in you, whom you have of God? So that you are not 20 your own; for you were bought with a price. So then, glorify God in your body and in your spirit, which are God's.

7 Now for my replies to your written questions:
It is best for a man not to connect himself with a
2 woman; but, to avoid illicit unions, let each man
have his own wife, and each woman her own
3 husband. Let the husband render to the wife
her conjugal due, and likewise also the wife to the *
4 husband. The wife is not mistress of her own
person, but the husband has claims; and likewise
too the husband is not master of his own person,

5 but the wife has claims. Avoid not one another, unless perhaps by mutual consent for a while, to find special opportunity for fasting and prayer; and then to resume union, for fear the Tempter 6 assail you on the incontinent side. But I mean 7 this as permissive, not imperative. Indeed I could wish that all men were as I myself am; only, all men have not the same, but each his special gift from God, one in this way and 8 another in that. I say then to the unmarried and the widows, their better course is to remain as I 9 too am. But if continency is not their gift, let them marry; for marrying is better than being a 10 prey to passion. Next, to the married I give charge—not I, however, but the Lord—that the 11 wife separate not from her husband; but further, if she be already separated, let her remain unmarried, or else be reconciled to her husband; also that the husband do not put away his wife. 12 But to the rest, it is I who speak, and not the Lord. If any Christian has a non-Christian wife, and she agrees to cohabit, let him not abandon 13 her; and a wife, who has a non-Christian husband and he agrees to cohabit, is not to abandon her For the non-Christian husband is 14 husband. consecrated in the Christian wife, and the non-Christian wife in the Christian husband: otherwise your children would have a heathen taint; 15 whereas in point of fact they are holy. But if, on the contrary, the unbelieving party is for separation, let him or her separate. The Christian

helpmate is under no constraint in such cases; for peace is the state in which God's call places us. 16 Nor can a wife ever be sure of bringing her husband to salvation, or a husband of bringing 17 his wife. The only clear duty then is, that as God has cast the lot for each, as the Lord has called each, so let him shape his course; and so I give 18 direction in all the Churches. Thus, was any converted after circumcision received? Let him not efface it. Was any converted in the opposite 19 state? Let him not be circumcised. Circumcision is nothing, and uncircumcision is nothing, only the keeping the commandments of God. 20 Each in the condition in which conversion found 21 him, in that let him abide. Did conversion find thee in slavery? Never mind it. Nay, even if thou mayest become free, rather retain thy con-22 dition. For a slave convert in the Lord is a freed man of the Lord. Similarly he whom con-23 version found free is Christ's slave. A high price was paid to make you His: become not then 24 slaves of men. Let each in whatever state conversion found him, in that abide, for God is there with him.

Next, as regards maidens, I have no injunction of the Lord to quote, but I give my judgment as being, by the Lord's mercy, trustworthy for your 26 guidance. This then, to begin with, I think is best, in view of the trials that are now upon us—27 best, I mean, for a man to be single. Art thou bound to a wife? Seek not release. Art thou

28 free from the bond? Seek not a wife. But even suppose thou marriest, there is no sin in it; and if a maiden marry, there is no sin in her so doing. But those who take that step will incur temporal affliction, whereas what I say is meant to spare 29 you this. Let me add this, brethren, also: we have but a short respite—the outlook demands that those who have wives should be as though 30 they had none, those who wail as foregoing their sorrows, those who rejoice, their joys, purchasers 31 as having a precarious ownership, and those who use this world as limiting their use of it; because 32 its phase is waning fast, and I would have you exempt from its cares. The unmarried is careful of the Lord's interests, studying how to please 33 Him; but, once married, he is careful for worldly interests—how to please his wife.

Again, the positions of wife and maid are widely different. The unmarried woman is careful of the Lord's interests, that she may be holy in body and in spirit. But once married, she is careful of worldly interests—how she may please 35 her husband. This then I say for your own best interests; not to throw entanglement upon you, but to shield you from imputation, and for your 36 undistracted devotion to the Lord. But again, if any parent thinks that he brings an imputation on his maiden daughter (supposing her of full age or more), and circumstances so require it, let him take his own course—there is no sin in it—let 37 them marry. Still, whoso sticks firm to his pur-

pose, and feels no such call upon him, but is able to give effect to his own choice, supposing that choice to be in favour of keeping her a maiden, 38 takes the best course. So that he who bestows her in wedlock does well; and yet he who bestows her 39 not so, does better. A wife is bound by law for as long as her husband lives. But when he is dead, she is free to be married to whom she 40 pleases, only in the Lord. But she is in a higher spiritual state, if she abide as she is—such is my judgment; and I, as much as another, consider that I have the Spirit of God.

Next, concerning idol-sacrifices. Of course we all possess the theory of the matter; mere theories puff us up, but charity it is that builds us up. 2 But if any one thinks himself assured on any * subject, he is far from knowing anything as yet as 3 it should be known. But if any man loves God, then he—I will not say knows, but—is known of 4 Him. To resume then, on eating of idol-sacrifices; of course an idol is a nonentity in nature, and 5 there is no God except the One. Granting then * that there are gods—so called—whether in heaven or on earth, as indeed there are gods and lords, 6 quite a number, yet to us there is one only God, the Father, from whom all things originate, and we created for Him, and one Lord Jesus Christ, through whose agency are all things, and we 7 through Him. But all do not grasp this principle. Some are still haunted by a notion of an idol's personality, eat something offered to it, and thus,

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their conscience, being infirm, incurs contamination 8 by the act. But nothing which we eat can affect our standing before God; neither if we eat not, * are we the losers, nor if we eat, are we the gainers. 9 Only take care that this independence of ours 10 give not a shock to the weaklings. For if one of them see thee, who hast a firm grasp of the principle, a guest in an idol's temple, will not he who has qualms of conscience be emboldened to suppress them, and to partake of the idolatrous 11 feast? Then he perishes—that weak creature, * through thy strength of mind—that brother for 12 whose sake Christ died! Now, in thus sinning against the brethren, and wounding their infirm 13 conscience, you sin against Christ. So then, if what I eat becomes a snare to my brother, I will abstain from animal food for good and all, that I be not the means of offending my brother.

Have I not seen Jesus Christ our Lord? Are not 2 you my achievement in the Lord? If to others I am not an apostle, at any rate I am to you. For you are the seal which authenticates my claim 3 to be an apostle in the Lord. Let that be my 4 answer to my hostile critics. What, have we not 5 a right to free entertainment? Are we not entitled to take about with us a Christian helpmate, as both the other apostles and the Lord's 6 brethren and Peter do? Or I and Barnabas, are we alone barred from claiming our maintenance 7 without manual toil? As if any soldier on service

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was expected to find himself; or any vine-planter barred from eating his own produce, or any sheep-8 master from the yield of his flock! Am I only urging human usage in this? Does not the Law 9 Divine say the same? In Moses' Law you find a prohibition to muzzle the ox while at work on the threshing-floor. Is it for oxen that God to here shews His concern? Rather on our account assuredly He says it. For our sakes, I say, it was written; because hope it is that sustains toil; in the hope of getting his share ought the plough-11 man to plough and the thresher to thresh. Thus, if for you we sowed the spiritual seed, is it too much to expect you to supply our bodily needs? 12 If others share this claim upon you, is not our title to it even better? Yet we never enforced the claim; no—we put up with anything, to avoid any prejudice to Christ's gospel.

Again, don't you know that they who are employed in sacred duties are fed from the Temple, and they who attend at the altar share what the 14 altar has to give? Even so the Lord appointed to the bearers of the gospel-message a gospel-15 livelihood. But I have availed myself of none of these rights; nor am I writing now to press any such claim. Nay, I would far rather die than that any one should invalidate this my title to 16 distinction. For, preach the gospel as I will, there is no distinction in that; rather, I am under an obligation to do so, and under a doom 17 of woe if I forbear. True, if I do so as a volunteer,

my reward is sure; but if reluctantly, still, there is my stewardship, and its trust has to be fulfilled. What then is that reward to which I refer so earned as to make Christ's gospel free of charge, 19 and to limit my use of my right under it? Why this: independent of all as I am, I yet make myself every one's servant, that the greater 20 number of converts might be my gain. Thus, to the Jews I became as a Jew, that I might win the Jews; to the law-bound as myself law-bound not that I feel so-that I might win those bound * 21 by law: to those outside its pale as myself an outsider too—not that I am really outside God's law, but law-bound to Christ—that I might win 22 the outsiders. Even to weaklings I became one of themselves, that I might win the weaklings. To all men I am become all things, that I may 23 all round save some. And all this I do for the Gospel's sake, that I may have a partner's stake 24 in it. Don't you know that they who run the race all run, but one gets the prize? 25 that you may win. Further, whoever enters for the contest has to be strictly abstemious—they to be sure to earn a perishable crown, but we 26 an imperishable. I accordingly so run as if I meant to win; and so plant my hits not as 27 idly sparring; but I hit home at my own fleshly frame, and tame it into subserviency; for fear I, who proclaim the contest to others, should come

10 (To return to idolatry). I would have you all

to be rejected myself.

know, brethren, that all our fathers had the cloud 2 above them, and all passed through the sea; and all got baptized into Moses in the cloud and in * 3 the sea; and all ate the same spiritual food and 4 drank of the same spiritual stream. For its source was a spiritual rock which forsook them not, and 5 that rock was Christ. But with the more part of them God was displeased, for they were struck 6 down in the wilderness. And in these particulars they became our examples of what to avoid—that we should not indulge wrongful lusts, as they did. 7 Turn not then to idolatry, as did some of them; as it is written, 'The people sat down to eat and 8 drink, and stood up to revel.' Neither let us commit fornication, as did some of them, and fell 9 in one day three and twenty thousand. Nor let us persist in tempting Christ, as some of them 10 tempted, and perished by the serpents. Nor yet murmur, as some of them murmured, and perished 11 by the destroying angel. Now all these things befell them as a lesson to us, and were written for our admonition, who stand face to face with 12 the last stage of the world's life. Wherefore let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he 13 fall. Temptation has not beset you save in human measure. But God may be trusted, not to allow you to be tempted above that you are able, but to provide, with the temptation, the way out of it too, that you may be able to bear up against 14 it. For these reasons, my beloved, flee from the 15 idol-service in question. I appeal to your common

sense to pass your own verdict on what I say.

16 The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not
the communion of the blood of Christ? The
bread which we break, is it not the communion of
17 the body of Christ? Because, as one bread, so
one Body are we—many as we are, for of the one
bread we all partake.

Take, as a case in point, the Jewish community; are not those who eat the sacrifices communicants 19 of the altar? This will shew you what I mean with regard to the idol-sacrifice—not that it or 20 the idol signifies, as such; but that, what their worshippers offer, they offer as to devils and not to * God, and I would not have you turn communicants 21 of devils. You cannot drink the cup of the Lord and the cup of devils; you cannot partake of the 22 Lord's Table and of that of devils. Do we mean to defy the Lord? Are we mightier than He?

All things, I repeat, are lawful for me, but not all things are good for me. All things are lawful, 24 but not all build up the Body of Christ. For this latter purpose, let each study not merely what 25 concerns himself but his neighbour too. All flesh that comes to market may be eaten without any 26 question asked for conscience' sake; for 'the earth 27 is the Lord's, and all that is therein.' So, too, if any non-Christian invite you, and you choose to go; anything set before you may be eaten without 28 question asked for conscience' sake. But if any one tells you, 'this is an idol-offering,' then refrain, for his sake who so informs you, and for

- your own but your neighbour's; for is it worth while to expose my liberty to the conscientious 30 strictures of another? Or, if I partake thankfully, to incur reproach for eating what I give thanks 31 over? Whether you eat or drink, then, or what-32 ever you do, do all to the glory of God; and avoid giving offence, whether to Jew or to Gentile, or 33 to the Church of God. For this is my standing rule too—compliance with all men in all things, not studying what suits one's self, but the great majority, with their salvation in view.
- Do you follow my example, just as I follow 2 that of Christ. I commend you, brethren, that you always bear me in mind, and observe the injunctions which I gave you exactly as I gave them; 3 only I would have you know that in the case of every man the Head is Christ, but the head of the woman is the man, and the Head of Christ is God. 4 Every man who in public prayer or exposition of God's truth has his head covered, dishonours that 5 Head of him. And every woman who in the same exercises has her head uncovered, dishonours that head of her; for she might as well at once go with 6 her head shaved. For if a woman go uncovered, let her also be close-cropped; but if it is disgraceful to a woman to be cropped or shaven, let her 7 be covered. For whereas a man ought not to have his head covered, being, to begin with, the embodiment of God's glory; the woman on the 8 other hand is the glory of the man. For the order

of nature is, not man from woman, but woman 9 from man; even as the purpose of creation was, 10 not man for woman, but woman for man. This is why the woman ought to have her head covered in token of dependence, in which the angels are 11 concerned. Only, there is no real independence in the Christian state, either on man's part, of 12 woman, or on woman's part, of man: for, as woman proceeds from man, so man is by means of 13 woman, but all alike from God. Judge the question by your own inward sense,—is it seemly for a woman to offer public prayer to God, uncovered? 14 Is it not a dictate of nature, that for a man to 15 wear his hair long is a reproach to him? a woman to do so, is an honour to her; since her 16 hair is given her long, to serve as a covering. But if any one thinks to carry the question further, our general usage and that of the churches of God are against him or her.

But now I come to a part of my charge in which I cannot commend you,—it is that, in meeting for worship, you go away not better, but 18 worse than you came. For firstly, when you assemble in church, I hear of dissensions which you bring with you, and I cannot wholly disbelieve 19 it. One might even say that there must be factions among you, to bring out by contrast the good and 20 true. Thus, when you assemble as a community, your object is not to eat the Supper of the Lord 21—rather, his own supper, and how to secure it first, is what each aims at; and one comes short

in food, another has more wine than is good for 22 him. Why, if you want to eat and drink, have you not houses where that may go on? Why degrade the Church of God and cast a slur on the poorer brethren? What can I say to you? 23 I to commend you in this? Surely no. For I received from the Lord the institution which I in turn gave you; that the Lord Jesus in the night 24 in which He was betrayed took bread; and when He had given thanks He brake it and said, 'Take, eat; this is My Body, which is broken for you: 25 this do in remembrance of Me'; and similarly the cup after the supper, saying, 'This cup is the New Testament in My Blood: this do ye, as often 26 as ye drink it, in remembrance of Me.' For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you declare openly the Lord's death, until He 27 come: so that whoever shall eat this bread and drink this cup of the Lord unworthily, shall be guilty of profaning the Body and Blood of the 28 Lord. But let a man examine himself, and so eat 29 of that bread and drink of that cup. For he that eats and drinks unworthily, eats and drinks a judgment upon himself, i.e. as not giving that 30 Body its due pre-eminence. This is why among * you there are many invalids and bodily sufferers, 31 and many whom death has overtaken. For if we had been duly strict with ourselves, these judg-32 ments would have been spared us. But in suffering them we feel the Lord's chastening hand, to save 33 us from being condemned with the world. So

then, my brethren, when you assemble to eat, wait 34 for one another; and if any be hungry, let him eat at home, that your assembling draw not down a judgment on you; and for the other details I will give direction when I come.

Next, to come to spiritual gifts, brethren, I 2 would not have you ignorant about them. You know that you were heathen once, and when you were so, you took up with those speechless idols, 3 just as chance-influences led you. Therefore, take it from me, that no one speaking by the Spirit of God invokes a curse on Jesus; and that no one can confess that Jesus is Lord, but by the 4 Holy Ghost. True, there are varieties of endow-5 ment, but the same Spirit who endows; and varieties of ministry, but the same Lord who is 6 served; and varieties of effect wrought, but the same God whose work they all are in all who 7 share them. Yet individuals have this manifestation of the Spirit given them for the general 8 good. Thus one is gifted by the Spirit with the utterance of more mysterious truth, another of 9 more obvious; a third with assurance, by the same Spirit; another with healing powers, by the 10 same Spirit; another with miraculous effects generally; another with inspiration; another can discern how spirits differ; another has a variety of strange tongues; another the power of 11 interpreting them: but all these that Spirit one and the same works in all who possess them, dis-12 tributing specially to each at His own will. For,

take the human body—(1) It is one, but has many members; (2) all the members of any one body, however many, are one body still. So it is 13 with Christ: and accordingly, in one Spirit into His one Body were we all baptized, whether Jews or Gentiles, whether slaves or free, and all imbibed 14 that one Spirit. To return to the human body. 15 It is not one member, but many. Supposing the foot, then, were to say, 'Because I am not a hand, I am no part of the body'; is it not really 16 a part of the body for all that? And suppose the ear were to say, 'Because I am not an eye, I am no part of the body,' is it not really a part of 17 the body for all that? If the whole body were eye, what becomes of the hearing? If the whole 18 were hearing, what of the sense of smell? But, as it is, God appointed the members each one of them in the body at His own good pleasure. 19 Further, if all the members were any one member, 20 what becomes of the body? But, as we see, the 21 members are many, but the body is one: so that the eye cannot say to the hand, 'I can do without thee'; nor again the head to the feet, 'I can do 22 without you. Nay, much more, the seemingly feebler members are indispensable to the organiza-23 tion; and even to the parts we deem baser, we attach a more scrupulous concern, and for what is least decorous we are more sensitive as regards 24 decency. Our more honoured parts, on the contrary, need no such care; but God so adjusted our frame that what ranks lowest is highest in

25 the scrupulous regard paid it; thus avoiding any discord in the whole, while all the members have 26 the same concern one for another. And in fact. if one member be uneasy, all the members sympathize; or if one be cheered, all share the solace. 27 Now, to apply this:—you are the Body of Christ, 28 and individually His members; and there are those whom God appointed in the Church: as, firstly apostles, secondly inspired guides, thirdly teachers; then follow preternatural powers, then healing powers, offices of helpfulness or super-29 vision, and the various strange tongues. Pray then, are all these apostles? Are all inspired guides, are all teachers, are all preternaturally 30 gifted? Have all the power to heal? speak in strange tongues? Do all interpret?— 31 Well then, aspire to the higher gifts; and yet I have a course to point out which excels them all. For, though I were to speak all languages of men and angels too, but have not charity, I become a mere sounding gong or tinkling cymbal; 2 aye, though I have inspiration, and possess the key to all mysteries and the sum of knowledge; though I have the plenary faith which removes mountains, but have not charity, I am nothing. 3 Were I to dole all my substance to the poor, and give up my body to be burnt, but have not 4 charity, it benefits me nothing. Charity is long suffering, is kindly, is void of envy, is no braggart, 5 is not inflated, preserves decorum, avoids selfseeking, is not irritable, imputes not the evil

6 done, has no joy at evil doing, but rejoices on 7 the side of the truth; puts up with all things, gives credit for all things, hopes all things, endures all 8 things. Charity never fails; whereas, take inspired utterances, they shall be superseded; take the gift of tongues, it shall die out; take that of know-9 ledge, it shall be superseded too. For partial now is our field of knowledge, and partial our 10 scope of inspiration. But when our full development shall be reached, all that is partial shall be 11 superseded then. When I was of childish age, my talk, my thoughts and reasonings were childish. But now, become a man, I have done with childish 12 things. For here we see but as in a mirror, with no clear image, but hereafter face to face. I, so far, know partially, but shall then know fully, 13 even as all the while I was fully known. As it is then, there abide faith, hope, charity, these three, but the grander of them is charity.

14 Let your aim then be charity, but aspire to spiritual gifts, and to inspiration rather than the 2 rest; for, to take an instance, that of strange tongues; he who speaks in one of them speaks to God and not to men, for no one understands him, even though in the spirit he utters mysteries.

3 But one who is inspired speaks to men, to build 4 them up, to exhort them, to console them. The speaker in a tongue builds up himself alone, but 5 the inspired speaker builds up the Church. I should be glad for you all to speak in such tongues, but more glad that you might share

inspiration. For more highly gifted is the latter person than the former, unless he interpret what he says, that the Church may be built up thereby. 6 That being so, brethren, if I come to you with the gift of tongues, what good shall I do you, unless, that is, you can tell whether it relates to revelation, or knowledge, or inspired thought, or 7 a point of doctrine? Why, even lifeless instruments of sound, whether by wind or strings, unless they mark their differences of note, how shall one 8 know the tune played on either? For, if the trumpet give an uncertain call, who will prepare 9 for the fight? So also, if you through your organ of speech utter what is not intelligible, how shall what is spoken be recognized?—You will be 10 speaking into the air. There are, let us suppose, so many families of speech in the world, and not one of them but conveys something to the ear. II But if I know not the meaning of any one of them, then, to him who uses it, I am a foreigner, 12 and he in turn is so to me. Let the same principle regulate your use of spiritual gifts; since you aspire to them. Let the edification of the Church be your aim of excellence—a loftier 13 one than their mere exercise. With that view let him who speaks in a strange tongue add a prayer, in order that he may proceed to interpret. 14 For, if I pour out prayer in a tongue unknown to myself, I have a spiritual consciousness of praying, but my intelligence remains barren. 15 What then should I aim at?—surely to pray

with my spirit, but to pray also intelligently; to utter praise with my spirit, but that too, intelli16 gently. For, suppose thou art uttering a benediction with thy spirit, how shall he who is in the ungifted position, say the Amen at the end of thy thanksgiving, being ignorant what it is 17 thou art saying? Thy thanksgiving of course may be all right, but thy neighbour is not edified.
18 I thank God, I have the gift of tongues more * 19 largely than you all. Yet in church I would rather speak half a dozen words intelligently, that I may instruct others also, than any number in an unknown tongue.

Brethren, be not children in understanding in vice be babes, but in understanding be full-21 grown. Take an illustration of a further point from the Old Testament: its words are, 'By men of strange tongue and by lips of a strange race will I speak to this people; and for all that they 22 will not heed Me, saith the Lord.' This shews that these strange tongues are meant to impress not the believer, but the unbeliever; whereas the gift of inspiration speaks not to these latter, but 23 to those former. Suppose then, your entire Church met in assembly, and all are speaking with strange tongues; and then any of the ungifted or the unbelievers come in and hear what goes on, will they not set you down as 24 raving? But if all are exercising the gift of inspiration, and there comes in an unbeliever or one ungifted, he is at once arrested all round by

25 conviction and exposure; the secrets of his own * heart are revealed to him. Down he then falls upon his face in adoration of the Searcher of hearts, thus expressing his sense of God's presence among you as a fact.

What then brethren remains?—When you are 26 assembling, each with a strain of praise, of teaching, of revelation ready, with a strange tongue or its interpretation on your lips, the golden rule is, 27 Let all things be done to edification. Suppose utterances in a strange tongue are given; limit such to two or three at most, and that in turn; and then let there be one to interpret following But if there be no one qualified to do so, 28 them. let silence in church then be kept, each speaking 29 only to himself and to God. So of the inspired speakers; let them likewise be two or three, and 30 let the others judge their relative value. a revelation occurs to another sitting by, let the 31 former speaker give way. For thus you may all exercise your inspiration one at a time, that so all may learn, and all receive encouragement. 32 And indeed there must be a subjection of the spirit within every such prophet to the whole 33 class. Otherwise disorder would result—adverse to Him who is pre-eminently a God of peace; and such is the rule in all the Churches of the Also for the women in them to keep silence; for they have no permission to speak, but to be in subjection, as the Old Testament 35 enjoins. But if they wish to learn anything, let

them ask their own husbands afterwards at home; for it is unseemly for a woman to speak in church.

- Why behave as if you were the original source of the Word of God, or as if to you alone it had 37 found its way? If any one among you claims to have inspiration or any spiritual gift, let him recognize what I now write to you as enjoined 38 by the Lord Himself. But if any one persists in 39 ignorance—it matters little if he do so. To sum up then, brethren, aspire to the gift of inspiration, and forbid not the exercise of that of tongues; 40 only let all be done with seemliness and good order.
- Now, brethren, I proceed to declare to you the 15 same gospel with which I evangelized you. You 2 received it; you stand fast in it; and, if you adhere to its tenour as I preached it to you, salvation is so far yours;—otherwise your Christian 3 profession is in vain. For I delivered to you among primary truths what I also received, viz. that Christ died on behalf of our sins, as the 4 Scriptures witness; and was buried and rose on 5 the third day, as the Scriptures witness; was seen 6 by Peter, then by the Twelve; and was seen after that by above five hundred brethren at once; of whom the majority survive to this present time, 7 but some death has overtaken. After that He was seen by James; after that by all the apostles. 8 Last of all He was seen by me also, as though the 9 abortive member of the group. For I indeed am the meanest of the apostles, and unworthy of the

name, because I persecuted the Church of God. 10 But by the grace of God I am what I am, and that grace of His extended to me was not lost upon me. Nay, I exerted myself far more than any of them; or rather, not I, but the grace of 11 God given to help me. But whether I or they proclaim it, such is the truth proclaimed by us, 12 and such the truth believed by you. But if its subject be Christ—that He is risen from the dead, how is it that some among you assert that there is no such thing as a resurrection of the dead? 13 For if there be no such thing, then is Christ not But if Christ be not risen, vain is then the thing we preached, vain also is your belief Nay more, we are found guilty of false witness in regard to God, that He raised the Christ, whom He raised not, if, as it now seems, 16 the dead are not to rise. For if the dead are not 17 to rise, then neither is Christ risen. And, if Christ be not risen, vain is your belief; you are 18 yet in your sins. It follows too, that those fallen asleep in Christ are lost.

If in this life we have had a hope in Christ and only a hope; then, that hope failing, we are 20 most miserable of all men. But instead of all this, Christ, as a fact, is risen from the dead, and 21 become the first-fruit of them that sleep. For, since by man came death, by man came also the 22 resurrection of the dead; for as in Adam all die, 23 even so in Christ shall all be made alive. But each in his own order: Christ the first-fruit,

afterwards they that are Christ's at His coming: 24 and then the end! when He shall have delivered up the kingdom to God the Father, after extinguishing all other rule, authority and power. 25 For Christ must reign, until He has put down all 26 His enemies under His feet, and of these the last 27 enemy to be extinguished is death; for God will then have put in subjection all things under His feet. But when we are told that all things are put in subjection under Him, it is clearly with 28 the exception of God who so subjects them. But when that subjection of all things is completed, then shall the Son also be made subject to the Father who subjected all else to Him, that God 29 may be all in all. But to return to the resurrection question:—if the dead after all are not raised, how can we understand their position who are baptized on behalf of the dead, or what 30 possible ground is there for that practice? Consider again our position.—Why should we risk 31 our lives at every moment? For I declare—as truly as I exult over you, brethren, as my achievement in Christ Jesus our Lord—I look death in 32 the face every day. On mere human calculation what could be my inducement to face brute violence, as I did, at Ephesus? Rather, if there is no resurrection, then 'let us eat and drink, for 33 to-morrow we die.' But be not misled—'virtuous characters are ruined by vicious conversation.' 34 Rouse you, then, from such influences to a sense of duty, and not go on in sin. A downright

ignorance of God possesses some of you—to your shame I say it.

But some caviller will say, 'how are the dead raised, and in what body are they to appear?'-36 a senseless cavil; for the very seed thou sowest 37 comes not to life except first it die; and in thy sowing, not the plant-form that is to be is sown, but a naked grain, maybe of wheat, maybe of 38 another grain. But God gives it a plant-form at His pleasure, and to each various seed a form of 39 its own. Then again, every species of flesh is not the same; but men are of one species, beasts of 40 another, fish of another, birds of another. Again, compare celestial bodies with terrestrial. How different the glory of the former from that of the 41 latter! The sun has one glory, the moon another, the stars yet another - why, even star differs 42 from star in glory. This diversity illustrates the resurrection of the dead. The body is sown in 43 corruption, it is raised in incorruption; it is sown in vileness, it is raised in glory; it is sown in 44 weakness, it is raised in power; it is sown an organ of the soul merely, it is raised an organ of the spirit; and if in that former state the body is 45 real, so is it also in this latter. And so Scripture hath it, 'the first Adam became a living soul,' 46 Christ, the last Adam, a life-giving spirit. Yet not first is that which is of spirit, but that which is of soul merely; then afterwards that which is 47 of spirit. The first man is of earth, earthy; the 48 second man is the Lord from heaven. As is the

earthy man, such are they that are earthy; and as is the heavenly man, such are they that are 49 heavenly; and just as we bore once the image of the earthy, we shall also bear the image of the 50 heavenly. But notice this, brethren:—flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God, neither 51 does corruption inherit incorruption. Mark this -a mystery this, which I tell you of: We shall 52 all—I do not say, sleep, but be changed—in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we too 53 shall be changed. For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on 54 immortality. So when this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, 'Death is swallowed 55 up in victory.' O death, where is thy sting? O 56 grave, where is thy victory? Of course, the sting of death is sin, and the strength of sin is the 57 law. But thanks be to God, who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.

- Wherefore, my beloved brethren, be stedfast, unshaken in your belief, abounding in the work of the Lord evermore, as knowing that your labour is not vain in the Lord.
- 16 And now, to come to the collection for the saints' needs—take the same course as I have given direction for to the churches of Galatia.

 2 On the first day of every week let each of you

lay up in store by him as his means have been prospered, to avoid the collections being then to 3 make when I am with you. And when I am come, the men whom your choice approves I will despatch with credentials to convey your liber-4 ality to Jerusalem. And if it be worth while for me also to make the journey, with me they shall 5 make it. Now I am coming to you when I have gone through Macedonia; for through Macedonia 6 I am to go. Then with you perhaps I will make a stay or even pass the winter; that none other than you may forward me, whatever my further 7 destination may be. For I am unwilling just now to pay you a passing visit only; as I hope to make some stay with you, if the Lord permits it. 8 I will tarry, however, at Ephesus until Pentecost; 9 for I see a great opening there, calling for energy; 10 although the adversaries too are many. Next, if Timothy comes, see that his reception by you may be reassuring, for he is as fully devoted to 11 the work of the Lord as I am myself. So let no one undervalue him, but forward his return in peace, that he may rejoin me; for I look for him with the brethren.

12 Further, as regards our brother Apollos, I urged him much to come to you now with the brethren. Yet, all things considered, he did not choose to come now, but he will, when circum-13 stances favour. Now, keep your eyes open, stand 14 firm in the faith, shew yourselves men, be unflinching. Let all you do be done in charity.

One word of advice, brethren;—you know the household of Stephanas, that it was the first which Achaia yielded, and self-devoted since to 16 the service of the Christian body: I want you to shew in your turn all deference to such, and to 17 every sharer in their labours and toils. I rejoice in the actual presence of Stephanas, Fortunatus and Achaïcus; because the lack of your society is 18 made up to me by theirs. For my spirits were cheered by them, and so will yours be too. 19 Therefore shew all consideration to such worthy persons. Greeting to you from the Churches of Asia, much greeting to you in the Lord from Aquila and Priscilla with the Church that meets 20 at their house. Greeting to you from all the 21 brethren. Salute one another with a kiss of sanctity. My own greeting, finally, in mine own 22 hand, PAUL (signed). If any one love not the Lord Jesus Christ, let him be accursed. 'Lord 23 come' is our watchword. The grace of the Lord 24 Jesus Christ be with you. My love be with you all in Christ Jesus. Amen.

ST. PAUL TO THE CORINTHIANS

SECOND EPISTLE

Paul an apostle of Jesus Christ by divine appointment, and Timothy our brother, to the Church of God now in Corinth, including there-2 with all the saints now in all Achaia: Grace be yours and peace from God our Father and the 3 Lord Jesus Christ. May that sacred Name be blessed—the Father of compassion, the God of all 4 consolation! He, in our every affliction, comforts us, that we may supply to those similarly afflicted 5 the consolation we derive from Him. For, as the sufferings of Christ come home to us in full mea-6 sure, so through Him abounds our solace too. If therefore we are afflicted, it is for your comfort and salvation, wrought in you through patient endurance of these very sufferings which we share, -so our hopes on your behalf are assured: or, if * we are comforted, that is equally for your comfort 7 and salvation; since we know that, as you share 8 the sufferings, so the consolation too. Indeed, as regards the affliction which befell us in Asia, we would not have you ignorant how acutely we felt its weight-so oppressive, so over-powering, that 9 we gave up hopes of living through it,—indeed

2 CORINTHIANS I

had made up our minds that death was to be our portion. It was a lesson that we should rely not on ourselves, but on the God who raises to life the 10 dead. For from such straits of death He rescued us, rescues us now, and will, we firmly hope, rescue 11 us yet; while you co-operate on our behalf by supplication. So shall the mercy obtained for us by many intercessors call forth thanksgiving on 12 our behalf from as many. For indeed, the one thing I have to boast of is the witness of my conscience, that my behaviour in the world and more conspicuously towards yourselves, was marked by holiness and godly sincerity; not relying on carnal * 13 wisdom, but on divine grace. For I only write just what meets the eye in reading—nothing else —or rather just what you instinctively recognize as true, and I trust will so recognize to the end. 14 For so you did indeed recognize us — or some of you did-already; that we should be your ground of elation, as you also ours, in the great future Day of our Lord Jesus.

And in this mutual confidence my wish was to have come to you earlier, that you might have had a double benefit in my going on through you to Macedonia, and returning from thence to you, and so being forwarded by you towards Judæa.

17 This then being my acknowledged wish, can you * tax me with any levity of purpose? Can you say that my plans shift with a carnal inconstancy, and that 'aye aye' is my first resolve, and 'no no' 18 my next? As God is true, our words to you

2 CORINTHIANS II

19 never hover between 'aye' and 'no.' Take the proclamation of Jesus Christ as the Son of God among you by us-I mean myself, Silvanus' and Timothy. There was no 'ave' and 'no' by turns about it: but in Himself our universal 20 affirmative stands fixed. For in Him the countless promises of God are affirmed at once and ratified-'aye' first and 'Amen' last-that God 21 may be glorified through our agency. So then He who now confirms us and you together in Christ, 22 as He first anointed us, is God; He also sealed us as His own, and gave us the voucher of His Spirit 23 in our hearts.—Why did I not then come to Corinth?—I will tell you, invoking God upon my 24 soul, if I speak falsely:—it was to spare you. Not as though we claim to domineer over your faith; nay, so far from it, we only augment your joy. For on your faith your whole status depends.

2 Besides, I had made up my mind to this, that 2 my next visit to you should not be painful. For if I pain you, pray who is there to gladden me but 3 those very persons whom I pain? Indeed, I wrote that very passage of rebuke, that I may not, when I come, feel pain where I ought to find joy; feeling sure of you all, that my joy is the joy of you all. 4 It was indeed in much distress and depression of spirits and with my eyes full of tears that I wrote; not to cause you pain, but to prove to you the 5 large measure of love which I bear to you. And, if one there be whose offence caused the pain, he caused it, I will not say to me, but in a measure

2 CORINTHIANS II

—for I would not be too hard upon him—to all 6 of you. Sufficient for the one I mean is the cen7 sure visited on him by the community, for you now to reverse it by forgiving and encouraging him, for fear he be overwhelmed by inordinate 8 anguish. Therefore I now exhort you to ratify 9 towards him your kindness. For indeed my motive in writing was to make this a test case of your receive to grace, so do I. And indeed any act of grace on my part, if I have shewn any, is on *
11 your account, as representing Christ, and to prevent Satan's getting the better of us; for we know his artifices full well.

But on reaching the Troad region in my preaching tour, and finding a door of mission work opened 13 in the Lord, I felt restless and dispirited at not finding there Titus my brother. And so, bidding 14 them farewell, I set off for Macedonia. Now then, I thank God that He ever makes us grace His triumph in Christ, and diffuses the perfume of the knowledge of Himself by our means, wherever we Because we waft to God an incense of Christ 16 alike in the saved and in the perishing—in these last an odour of death to bid them die, in those former one of life to make them live. And with these awful issues in view, who is really qualified? 17 Fcr we are not like so many who water-down the word of God; but in its native purity, as God gives it, before Him in Christ we declare it.

2 CORINTHIANS III

'What! Beginning again to commend our-3 selves?' you will say. Or perhaps you think we need, as some really do need, testimonial letters 2 to you or from you? On the contrary, we have such a document in yourselves, written on our 3 hearts for all mankind to know and read. Unmistakeably you are an autograph of Christ-mere ministerial agency being ours-written, not with ink, but with the Spirit of the living God; not on tablets of stone, but tablets of flesh—the heart * 4 itself. This then shews the sort of confidence 5 we have through Christ towards God. Not that we are qualified to ascribe anything of ours to ourselves as the source of it; no, but our qualifi-6 cation is from God, who has actually qualified us as ministers of a new covenant—one not of letter, but of spirit; for the letter puts to death but the 7 spirit brings to life. But, if a glory was shed on that ministry of death engraved in letters on stones; so that the Israelites could not fix their eyes on Moses' face, owing to that glory, evanescent-8 as it was; how much more shall glory rest on the 9 ministry of the spirit! For, if the ministry of condemnation was a glory, much more is the ministration of righteousness transcendent in 10 glory. Indeed the glory which invested the former loses its reality in this point of view-I mean, as compared with the surpassing glory of 11 the latter. For if the transitory has a relative glory, much more is the permanent absolutely glori-12 ous. With such a hope then in view, we throw

13 off all reserve—unlike Moses, who veiled his face, to prevent the Israelites from watching the evan-14 escence of its transitory radiance. But there was a resisting medium within them, of stony hardness.—Why, to this very day the very same veil, in the reading of the Old Testament, remains unremoved—because only in Christ is it done 15 away—so that to this day, when Moses is read, a 16 veil hangs on their heart. But let that heart once turn to the Lord, and the veil is stripped off. Now 17 that Lord of the Old Testament is the Spirit of the New; and where the Lord's Spirit is, there is no 18 bondage of the letter. And so we all, as with face unveiled we reflect the Divine Glory, are being transformed into the original—from a reflected glory to a real one—a result due to the Lord the Spirit. This being so, we who have this ministry, mercifully vouchsafed as it is, flinch not under 2 its burden. We renounce every clandestine course as a slur upon it. We stoop not to artifice, nor tamper with the Divine Message; but by a bold display of the truth we commend ourselves to every 3 human conscience in God's sight. But, if there is any veil over our Gospel, it is only to those 4 perishing in their sins—those in whom the god of this world has blinded their faithless hearts, to eclipse for them the gospel-radiance of Christ's 5 glory, who is the image of God. For it is not ourselves whom we preach, but Christ Jesus as Lord, and ourselves as your servants for His sake. 6 God indeed, who bade light shine out of darkness,

is the same who shone in our hearts, radiating there the knowledge of His glory in the person 7 of Jesus Christ. But this treasure of grace we hold in mere potsherd vessels, that its all-surpassing energy may be clearly God's own, and 8 not due to us. On every side afflicted but not 9 crushed, perplexed but not resourceless, persecuted but not abandoned, struck down but not with 10 mortal blow, we ever carry about in the body the dying pains of Jesus, that the life of Jesus too * 11 may in our same body be verified. We, I say, yet living, are being at every moment given up to death for His sake, that His life also may in our 12 mortal frame be unfolded: so that death does its 13 work in us, while life does its work in you. still, holding fast the same spirit of faith which the text expresses, 'I believed and therefore I spake,' we also believe, and that faith prompts 14 our utterance; being sure that He who raised up the Lord Jesus will also raise us up with Jesus, * 15 and present us with you. For you are the object of all our efforts; in order that this our grace of office, multiplied into all the more followers, may redound in thanksgiving to the glory of God. 16 Therefore, I say, we flinch not; but, even though our outward man be wearing out, yet the inward 17 man is every day being renewed. For the momentary trifle of affliction which we endure wins for us a solid treasure of eternal glory 18 incalculable and immeasurable; our aim being not the seen, but the unseen; for what is

seen is temporary, while what is not seen is eternal.

For we know that, if our tent-dwelling here on earth is struck, a structure raised by God is ours, a house of no mortal fabric, eternal in the heavens. 2 Indeed, while inmates here, we sigh with longing for our further housing in that heaven-born 3 mansion; if—that is—it finds us still in fleshly 4 vesture, and not stripped of it. For while we are in this tent, we groan beneath its load, because our desire is not to put off, but further to put on; that so our mortal part may be 5 absorbed in larger life. This is indeed the very end for which God has constituted us, with His 6 Spirit given us in earnest of assurance. fore we always rest assured; and, in view of the fact that, while domiciled in the body, we are 7 exiled from the Lord, (as those who walk by faith 8 not by sight,)—although we rest, I say, assured; yet our choice would be rather to be exiled from 9 the body and domiciled with the Lord. And therefore our one ambition is, whether so domiciled or 10 so exiled, to be all that He would have us. we must all appear before the judgment-seat of Christ, that each may receive what he has earned in the body; just as he has acted, whether for good or for evil.

Bearing in mind then the awfulness of the Lord, we seek to win men to salvation. But to God what we are and do is manifest all along, and, I trust, to your own consciences likewise.

12 Don't think we are in this again commending * ourselves to you:-no, we only give you a fair ground of upholding our claims against those who advance their own with seeming plausibility 13 but real insincerity. — Demented perhaps you think us? If we are, it is for God. In our sober senses are we? Well then, it is for you. 14 For our constraining motive is Christ's love; adopting as an axiom that, if on behalf of all 15 One died, then in Him all died: also on behalf of all He died in order that their life, while they live, should be no longer for themselves, but for 16 Him who died for them and rose again. follows then that henceforth our estimate of a person is no longer by a natural standard. Why, if by such a standard we have estimated even Christ, yet our estimate of Him too has wholly 17 altered now. Accordingly, if a person be in Christ he is created anew: old things are passed away in him and behold! all things are become new. 18 But all things are of God who reconciled us to Himself through Jesus Christ, and gave to us 19 (Apostles) the ministry of that reconciliation: in effect, God was in Christ reconciling the world to Himself, not imputing to them their trespasses, and 20 lodging in us the message of that reconciliation. On Christ's behalf then we are ambassadors, as though God were pleading through us, we entreat you on 21 behalf of Christ, to be reconciled to God. Him who * knew not sin He made to be sin on our behalf, that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him.

6 And you we exhort, as co-operating with God, that you receive not His grace in vain:—why, His 2 own words are,

In a time accepted I listened to thee,

And in a day of salvation I succoured thee. See then, the time specially accepted, salvation's In so doing we avoid all 3 own day, is now. occasion of offence, that there be no reproach on 4 our ministry; nay, we establish our character as God's ministers in every way, in great endurance, 5 in afflictions, in necessities, in distresses, in blows, in imprisonments, in public tumults, in toils, in 6 sleeplessness, in hunger-spells, in purity, in knowledge, in longsuffering, in kindness, in the Holy 7 Spirit, in love unfeigned, in the word of truth, in the power of God; wearing the armour of right-8 eousness both right and left, amidst honour and disgrace, amidst ill report and good report, as 9 impostors and yet true, as obscure yet widely recognized, as dying yet, behold, we survive, as 10 chastened yet not killed, as saddened yet always rejoicing, as poor yet enriching many, as having nothing and yet possessing all things.

Towards you, O Corinthians, we stint not our utterance, we narrow not our heart. It is not in us that you find what checks you, but only in your own restricted sympathies. So now, to requite me in kind (I say it as to my children,) do you shew a similar breadth of feeling. Shun ill-assorted unions with unbelievers; for what partnership has the righteous with the lawless, what fellow-

2 CORINTHIANS VII

15 ship has light with darkness, what harmony is between Christ and Belial, what share has the 16 believer with the unbeliever? Moreover, what mutual agreement is possible between the temple of God and idols, for it is a living God whose temple you are? Witness His own words, 'I will dwell in them and walk in them, and will be 17 their God and they My people,' wherefore,

Come forth from the midst of them and separate yourselves,

Saith the Lord,

And touch not what is unclean;

And I will accept you,

And be your Father,
And ye My sons and daughters,
Saith the Lord Almighty.

- 7 With such promises then to cheer us, my beloved, let us purify ourselves from every defilement of flesh and spirit, and bring holiness to perfection in the fear of God.
- Find room for us then in your hearts: none of you did we injure, no one did we victimize, no one did we over-reach. I am not saying it as finding fault; for I have said before, that you are in our hearts, for life or death together. Therefore great is my outspokenness towards you; great the pride I feel in you; I am filled with the comfort which you yield; I am transported with that joy in every affliction that befalls us. For, as an instance, when we arrived in Macedonia our weary frame found no respite:—affliction on the

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contrary all round, contentions without, alarms 6 within. But He who comforts the down-hearted -God, I mean-comforted us by the arrival of 7 Titus; and not by merely his arrival, but by the comfortable feeling which filled him on your account; as he reported to us your longing, your repining, your warm feeling on my behalf-a yet 8 more lively source of my joy. Because even if I did sadden you by my former letter, I now feel no regret, even though I felt it at the time—for I see that same letter gave you pain, although only 9 momentarily. But my present joy is, not that you suffered, but that the suffering issued in repentance; for the religious compunction you felt ensured you against any penal severity from us. 10 Indeed, such religious compunction becomes in effect repentance to salvation, leaving nothing to regret; whereas the mere worldly feeling results 11 in death. For, look you, this religious compunction which you felt, what earnestness it wrought you up to,—nay, what self-exculpation, indignation, alarm, what longing eagerness, what zeal for right and readiness to avenge wrong! way you have come out unsullied in this business. 12 So then, if I did write to you, I wrote not for the sake of the injurer nor yet of the injured; but to bring out clearly your earnest support of our * 13 authority in the sight of God. That accounts for the comfort we now feel; and besides this solace, there was the supreme joy we derived from the gladness of Titus, and the way in which his

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14 spirits were cheered by you all. Be sure that in any high opinion of you which I expressed to him I have not been disappointed; but as every word we addressed to you was truthful, so that high opinion we expressed to him was amply verified. 15 Indeed his feelings towards you are exuberant, as he calls to mind the submissiveness you all shewed, and with what a tremor of apprehension 16 you received him. I am glad therefore to express my attitude of perfect reassurance as regards you. 8 We inform you next, brethren, of the divine grace manifested among the Churches of Mace-2 donia; that in a great trial of affliction joy yet predominates among them, and their deep-down poverty has overflowed into a wealth of liberality. 3 For I can attest that up to their power, aye and beyond it, they came forward as volunteers; 4 earnestly appealing to be allowed to contribute to the bounty, and to go shares in the relief- * 5 agency for their fellow Christians. Nor did they limit their gift to our expectations—rather they gave first themselves to the Lord and to us, as 6 God disposed them. This led to my urging Titus that, as he had begun, so he would finish up 7 among you also this work of beneficence. Well then, as in all respects you are exemplary; in faith, in powers of discourse, and discernment, and in all earnestness, and in the love you bear to us, try in this beneficent work to be equally so. 8 Don't understand me as commanding, but only making the zeal of others a means of proving the

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9 genuineness of your affection likewise. For you know the graciousness of our Lord Jesus Christ, in that, although He was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor, that you through His poverty 10 might be rich: so that I only offer advice in this, as in a matter in which you are interested; inasmuch as you took the lead of them a year ago not 11 only in doing but in willing to do. So now finish up the doing likewise; and to match that forwardness of willing, let there be a completion 12 according to your means; for where there is that forwardness to begin with, according to what a man has he is accepted, not in regard to what he Don't think that I am putting pressure 14 upon you, to let others off easily; no, I want to equalize it; your abundance at the present moment meeting their shortcoming, that their abundance may in turn meet your shortcoming; 15 so as to be equal all round; as in the scriptural instance, 'He who gathered much had no excess, and he who gathered little no defect.'

But I thank God for bestowing on Titus that 17 same heart-felt zeal for you. He undertook, to be sure, my commission; but, as already too zealous to need it, he went off to you on his own 18 account. And with him we sent that brother whose praise in Gospel work all the Churches 19 echo; pay more, who was elected by the Churches to travel with us in this work of beneficence, which I had to administer; in behalf of the Lord's own honour and to show our forwardness. *

- 20 For it was incumbent on us to guard against any reflection on this largess and our administration
- 21 of it; since we have an eye to character not only * in the sight of the Lord, but in that of men.
- 22 With them too we send that brother of ours, well approved by us often in many matters for his zeal, but now even much more zealous, owing to the entire confidence which he feels in you.
- 23 Whether about Titus then any question be raised:
 —he is my partner and coadjutor on your account; or about our brethren;—they are emissaries of Churches, and do honour to their
- 24 Saviour. Now then, for the proof of your charity and of the high opinion I expressed concerning you—manifest it to these brethren in the face of the Churches.
- 9 To be sure, as regards the duty of ministering to the saints, my-writing to you is superfluous;
- 2 knowing, as I do, your forwardness, and making it my boast on your behalf to the Macedonians, that Achaia has been ready since last year; and your zeal has had a rousing effect on most of them.
- 3 But I send the brethren, that the high character we gave you may not break down in this particular; that you may prove yourselves, as I told them,
- 4 ready; for fear, in case some Macedonians come with me and find you unprepared, we should take shame to ourselves—to say nothing of you—through this very assurance which I expressed. *
- 5 This is why I felt bound to charge these brethren to reach you before I came myself, and so ensure

beforehand the complete readiness of that bounty of yours already announced; yet preserving its 6 character of a bounty and not as extorted. But mind this, he that sows sparingly shall reap also sparingly, and he that sows bountifully shall reap also bountifully:—each then as his heart prompts him, not as a painful sacrifice, or because he must; 8 for God loveth a cheerful giver. And God is powerful to fill you to overflowing with every grace; that you may find yourselves fully competent to meet every call from whatsoever quarter, 9 and overflow into every good work: even as it is written,

He scattered broad-cast, he gave to the poor, His beneficence abides for ever.

10 So shall the Great Provider of seed to sow and * bread to eat supply and amplify what you are now sowing, and multiply the proceeds of your dutiful 11 effort: so shall you be richly endowed for every such act of bounty as fructifies through us in 12 thankfulness to Him. For, let me add, your discharge of this public duty not only tends to supply the needs of the saints, but beyond that redounds 13 in a full flow of gratitude to God. With the proof of this ministering service before their eyes. they glorify Him for your subjection to the rule of Christ's gospel which you profess, and for your liberality in contributing for their benefit and 14 that of all. They glorify Him also by their prayers on your behalf, as shewing how they long for you, because of this surpassing instance of His

15 grace vouchsafed upon you. Aye, and thanks be to Him for His inexpressible boon.

[Here occurs a marked change in the tenour and spirit of the Apostle's letter.]

Next, I Paul in person urge you, by the meek-10 ness and gentleness of Christ-I, who make so mean a figure close at hand and shew such a bold 2 front at a distance; and beg you that I may not have when present to shew a bold front against some—a stand which I rather reckon on having to make-who regard us as actuated by secular 3 motives. For, although we move in the secular 4 sphere, our warfare has no secular objective; and indeed our service-weapons are not secular, but powerful for God to the overthrow of hostile posi-With them we demolish sophistry, and reduce every stronghold which would tower above the knowledge of God; and thus carry captive every conceit of man into submission to Christ; 6 fully prepared as we are to avenge every case of disobedience, when once your obedience is secured.

Is it personal qualities you regard? Then consider: if any one presumes on his being Christ's, it might, I think, reasonably occur to him that we are just as much Christ's as he. If too, I should venture on broader self-assertion as regards our God-given authority—given to build you up, not pull you down—I need fear no discredit of my claim. But I forbear, that I may not seem to work on your fears through my letters: 'for his letters,' some one says, 'are weighty and formid-

able, but his personal appearance is feeble, and in his address is beneath contempt.' Such an one would do well to consider that, what we are in word on paper when absent, that same will we be in act when present.

- Of course we don't presume to class or compare ourselves with certain self-accredited persons, whose mistake lies in taking their standard of excellence from themselves, and never going outside 13 their own circle for comparison. We will not indulge in such unmeasured self-assertion. The standard we apply is that of the rule measured out for us by God, ranging even to the inclusion of 14 yourselves. We are not overstepping our limit, as though we could not properly include you; for in fact our range of work in the gospel of Christ took 15 in you too. We indulge in no unmeasured selfassertion trenching on the labours of others; but we cherish a hope that, as your faith enlarges, our radius of work among you may be extended yet 16 more amply; that so we may evangelize the regions beyond you; while still keeping on our own lines, not intruding into those of another, to take credit 17 for ground already covered. For, 'Whoso glorieth 18 let him glory in the Lord'; and not the self-commending man, but he whom the Lord commends, has his character established.
 - 11 May I beg your indulgence for a bit of un-² wisdom?—Nay, I know you indulge me. My reason is that I am in a fit of spiritual jealousy on your account. For I bestowed you on one husband

3 to present you in maiden purity to Christ. But my fear is, that, as the serpent beguiled Eve by his subtlety, so your feelings should be seduced 4 from their single-hearted loyalty to Him. For if any new comer preaches another Jesus than Him whom we preached, or if from such you imbibe a different spirit from that imbibed before, or a different gospel from that accepted before, you are, 5 to such, all indulgence. Well, I don't reckon inyself one whit behind these ever-so-much apostles. 6 Even granting that I am a mere novice in address, yet I am not so in discernment—nay, I gave con-7 clusive proof of it among all for your benefit. Or was it a sin in me to waive my rights to your advantage, in that I was an unpaid evangelist for 8 God among you? I drew upon other Churches, 9 taking wage of them for work done to you. when in my visit to you my supplies ran short, no one found me hanging upon him; for that my deficiency the brethren from Macedonia, when they came, made up and more. And so throughout I kept and will keep myself from being 10 burdensome to you. As Christ's truth is in me, I will not be estopped from taking credit for this 11 through the length and breadth of Achaia. And why? Because I love you not?—Nay, God knows But my reason for this course and for my persistence in it is, that I may deprive of any handle against me those who seek for one, that their vaunts may be exposed, and their fancied 13 superiority disappear. For such persons are false

apostles, mere malingerers, taking the guise of 14 apostles of Christ. And no wonder, for Satan's own favourite guise is that of an angel of light; 15 it need not therefore startle us, if his ministers too adopt the guise of ministers of righteousness. But as their works are, so shall their end be.

But I resume,—don't take me as being really a fool, or if you do, put up with what you deem my folly, and let me have my brief spell of egotism. 17 In what follows I am not speaking as by the Lord's authority; but, as any fool might, assuming this 18 standpoint of boastfulness. And since many par-19 ade their outward show, I will do the same; seeing with what complacency wise men like you put 20 up with such fools! For you put up with it, if a man enslaves you, devours you, takes your money, 21 humiliates you, browbeats you. I dwell purposely on these degrading details; I being of course far too poor a creature so to presume! But on whatever point any one challenges me-to keep up the 22 figure of folly—I accept his challenge. of Hebrew race? So am I. Israelites are they? So am I. Abraham's seed are they? So am I. 23 Christ's ministers are they?—I feel how mad is this * sort of talk—I am more so than ever they: in toils I outstrip them, in imprisonments surpass them; in blows I outscore them, in death-risks I outnumber From the Jews I five times got the forty 24 them. 25 stripes save one, thrice I felt the Roman rods, once I was stoned, thrice I suffered shipwreck, I have 26 spent twenty-four hours on the open sea; in jour-

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neys many times, in perils of water-floods, perils of bandits, perils from my own race, perils from the heathen, perils in the city, perils in the wilderness, perils in the sea, perils among false 27 brethren; in toil and weariness, in many a sleepless night, in hunger and thirst, in frequent fastings, 28 in cold and nakedness; and, besides all exceptional sufferings, that which besets medaily, the anxious care 29 of all the Churches. For who is weak, without my sympathizing? Who feels an offence, without my 30 being indignant? If I must try self-assertion, I will take facts suggesting my feebleness as the theme. 31 The God and Father of our Lord Jesus knows, He * who is blessed for evermore, knows, that I speak the 32 simple truth. In Damascus the local governor of King Aretas was watching that city to apprehend 33 me; and through a window in a rope-basket I was lowered through the wall and escaped his violence. To self-assertion I am thus driven—not that * it does me good. I will go on therefore to visions and revelations made to me by the Lord. 2 I know a man, a believer of fourteen years' standing,-whether his experience was in the body or outside it, I know not, God only knoweth —the man I refer to, rapt up to the third heaven. 3 I further, know the man referred to - again whether in the body or apart from it, I know * 4 not, God only knoweth—as rapt into Paradise, and hearing there unspeakable words, which it is 5 not lawful for man to utter. Now on behalf of such an one I may and will exult; but on my own

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behalf not, except as relates to my fits of weakness. 6 Yet even if I were inclined to such self-assertion, it were no proof of folly; for my statement would be truth. Nevertheless I refrain; wishing no one to ascribe to me more than his own sight and 7 hearing convince him to be my due. Further, to prevent my being unduly elated by the overpowering force of the revelations, there was allotted to me a sharp bodily affliction, that an angel of Satan might plant his blows in me, and 8 prevent such undue elation. On this behalf I 9 thrice entreated the Lord to rid me of him; and He said to me once for all, 'My grace is enough for thee, for My power is being perfected in weakness.' Most cheerfully then I prefer to exult in my fits of weakness, that the power of 10 Christ may fix its abode with me. I am therefore well content with fits of weakness, ill-treatment, necessities, persecutions, distresses—all endured on Christ's account; for when I am weak, then I am mighty.

Tool that I am become in this egotism! You drove me to it. My proper attitude would be to throw myself on your attestation and receive it. For I was no whit behind those ever-so-much apostles, poor creature as I am. The proofs of my being your apostle were, I am sure, amply given among you with undeviating patience; by tokens and marvels and mighty works. And pray, in what were you worse off than the rest of the Churches?—in the single particular, that

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I did not personally hang upon you for support. That is surely a wrong which might be forgiven.

- 14 And see, this third time I am ready to come to you, and don't mean to hang upon you—for I want, not what is yours, but your very selves.

 For children should not have to lay up for parents that parents for shildren. But you feeling is one
- of delight in the prospect of spending and being spent for your souls; even if I am the less beloved, the more abundantly I love you.
- 16 But granting that I was not myself a burden upon you, some one will suggest that, being a
- 17 born trickster, I took you in furtively. Name then any one of my emissaries to you by whom I
- 18 overreached you. I suggested to Titus his visit, and sent with him the brother. Pray, did Titus in anything overreach you? Were not he and I actuated by the same spirit, and kept exactly to the same tracks?
- standing on our defence to you. Not so: we are speaking in Christ as responsible to God only; and all we say, my beloved, is for your edification.
- I may find you different from what I could wish; and that I too may be found by you different from what you would wish. I mean as regards quarrels, heart-burnings, angry passions, intrigues, slanders, calumnies, vapourings, disturbances among
- 21 you; and for myself, that, when next I come, my God may have a mortification in store for me at

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meeting you, and that I shall have to mourn over many previous offenders, still impenitent for the impurity, fornication and outrages on decency which they have perpetrated.

A third time now I am on my way to you. By the deposition of two or three witnesses shall every charge brought before me be established. 2 I have given notice already, and now, as if * present, although absent, I warn the second time both the previous offenders and all others, that 3 at my next coming I will not spare—this, since you seek a proof that I am the mouth-piece of Christ. He at any rate lacks no power to deal with you. He has unquestioned sway among you. 4 Crucified as He was through human weakness, yet by virtue of Divine Power He lives. And we too partake of His sometime weakness, yet shall with Him be effectually alive, as you will find, 5 by virtue of the same power. It is yourselves who need testing in respect of the faith, yourselves who need proving. Do you or do you not recognize your own status, that Jesus Christ is in you, 6 unless you are—shall I say it?—reprobates? any rate I expect you will discover that we are no 7 reprobates. Now my prayer to God is that you do wrong in nothing-not for the sake of establishing our credit; but for your own good, that you may do it, whatever becomes of our reputa-8 tion; for against the truth we are powerless, and 9 only in defence of it strong. Accordingly we rejoice when ours is the weakness and yours the

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- strength. Indeed the thing we pray for is your to amendment of yourselves. This is why I write thus while absent, that I may not when present have to use severity, by virtue of the authority which the Lord gave me, for building up and not for pulling down.
- To conclude then, farewell, brethren: amend yourselves, give heed to remonstrance, be of one mind, live in peace, and the God of that love and 12 peace shall be with you. Exchange a kiss of 13 sanctity with one another. All saints here send 14 kindly greetings. The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God and the fellowship of the Holy Ghost be with you all. Amen.

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